

What is claimed is:

1           1. An apparatus for avoiding vehicle  
2 collisions comprising:  
3           a forward-looking sensor generating a forward-  
4 looking signal corresponding to the relative  
5 positions between a host vehicle and a target object;  
6           a yaw rate sensor generating a yaw rate signal  
7 corresponding to the angular position of said host  
8 vehicle relative to said target object; and  
9           a controller electrically coupled to said  
10 forward-looking sensor and said yaw rate sensor, said  
11 controller receiving said forward-looking signal and  
12 said yaw rate signal, said controller including  
13 control logic operative to predict the probability  
14 density function for the position of a vehicle at  
15 several future occasions, predict the probability  
16 density function for the position of said additional  
17 object at several future occasions, form the joint  
18 probability density function for the relative  
19 positions of the vehicle and object at said several  
20 future occasions, and integrate the joint probability  
21 density function over the area in which the vehicle  
22 and the object are in physical conflict based upon  
23 said forward-looking signal and said yaw rate signal.

1           2. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein said target object is a vehicle.

1           3. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein said object is a fixed object.

1        4. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein the probability density function is predicted  
3 for several vehicles, fixed objects and moving  
4 objects.

1        5. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein said forward-looking signal corresponds to  
3 the total width and length of the vehicle and the  
4 object.

1        6. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein said probability density function is  
3 approximated with the Gaussian normal distribution.

1        7. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein the probability density function is  
3 calculated using the Kalman filter.

1        8. The apparatus as recited in claim 7,  
2 wherein the Kalman filter is used to calculate the  
3 covariance matrix of the vehicle and the object.

1        9. The apparatus as recited in claim 1,  
2 wherein the method also comprises the step of taking  
3 a suitable cause of action for the specific  
4 situation.

1        10. A method for avoiding vehicle collisions  
2 comprising the steps of:

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3 generating a forward-looking signal  
4 corresponding to the relative positions between a  
5 host vehicle and a target object;

6 generating a yaw rate signal corresponding to  
7 the angular position of said host vehicle relative to  
8 said target object;

9 predicting the probability density function for  
10 the position of a vehicle at several future  
11 occasions;

12 predicting the probability density function for  
13 the position of said additional object at several  
14 future occasions;

15 forming the joint probability density function  
16 for the relative positions of the vehicle and object  
17 at said several future occasions; and

18 integrating the joint probability density  
19 function over the area in which the vehicle and the  
20 object are in physical conflict based upon said  
21 forward-looking signal and said yaw rate signal.

1 11. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2 said target object is a vehicle.

1 12. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2 said object is a fixed object.

1 13. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2 the probability density function is predicted for  
3 several vehicles, fixed objects and moving objects.

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1        14. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2        said forward-looking signal corresponds to the total  
3        width and length of the vehicle and the object.

1        15. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2        said probability density function is approximated  
3        with the Gaussian normal distribution.

1        16. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2        the probability density function is calculated using  
3        the Kalman filter.

1        17. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein  
2        the Kalman filter is used to calculate the covariance  
3        matrix of the vehicle and the object.

1        18. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein  
2        the method also comprises the step of taking a  
3        suitable cause of action for the specific situation..

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